

<i>Symphemia semipalmata</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Bellona exilis</i> (Gmel.)
<i>Totanus melanoleucus</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (Linn.).
<i>Colinus virginianus</i> (Linn.).	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i> (Gmel.).
<i>Columba leucocephala</i> Linn.	<i>Elæna martinica</i> (Linn.).
<i>Zenaida zenaida</i> (Bonap.).	<i>Euetheia bicolor</i> (Linn.).
<i>Geotrygon mystacea</i> (Temm.).	<i>Loxigilla noctis</i> (Linn.).
<i>Columbigallina passerina</i> (Linn.).	<i>Piranga erythromelas</i> Vieill.
<i>Buteo latissimus</i> (Wils.).*	<i>Vireo calidris</i> (Linn.).
<i>Falco caribbæarum</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Cæreba dominicana</i> (Taylor).
<i>Speotyto amaura</i> Lawr.	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla</i> (Gmel.).
<i>Coccyzus minor</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Allenia montana</i> (Lafr.).
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> (Linn.).	<i>Cichlherminia fuscata densirostris</i> (Vieill.).

ST. EUSTATIUS.

<i>Phaëthon flavirostris</i> Brandt.	<i>Vireo calidris</i> (Linn.).
<i>Ardea cærulea</i> Linn.	<i>Progne dominicensis</i> (Gmel.).
<i>Columba corensis</i> Gmel.	<i>Cæreba dominicana</i> (Taylor).
<i>Zenaida zenaida</i> (Bonap.).	<i>Mniotilta varia</i> (Linn.).
<i>Falco caribbæarum</i> Gmel.	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla</i> (Gmel.).
<i>Bellona exilis</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Compothlypis americana</i> (Linn.).
<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (Linn.).	<i>Dendroica discolor</i> (Vieill.).
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> (Linn.).
<i>Euetheia bicolor</i> (Linn.).	<i>Allenia montana</i> (Lafr.).
<i>Loxigilla noctis</i> (Linn.).	<i>Cichlherminia fuscata densirostris</i> (Vieill.).

A LIST OF THE BIRDS COLLECTED IN THE
ISLANDS OF ST. CROIX AND ST. KITTS, WEST
INDIES, DURING MARCH AND APRIL. AND
IN GUADELOUPE DURING AUGUST,
SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER, 1890.

BY CHARLES B. CORY.

ST. CROIX.

<i>Gallinula galeata</i> (Licht.).	<i>Ctanus flavipes</i> (Gmel.).
<i>Ardea virescens</i> Linn.	<i>Columba leucocephala</i> Linn.
<i>Nycticorax violaceus</i> (Linn.).	<i>Columba corensis</i> Gmel.

* A rather small pale form, resident in Antigua, and quite abundant.

<i>Zenaida martinicana</i> <i>Bonap.</i>	<i>Cæreba newtoni</i> (<i>Baird</i>).
<i>Geotrygon mystacea</i> (<i>Temm.</i>).	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Columbigallina passerina</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Mniotilta varia</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Falco caribbæarum</i> <i>Gmel.</i>	<i>Compsothlypis americana</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Crotophaga ani</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Dendroica discolor</i> (<i>Vieill.</i>).
<i>Bellona exilis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Euethia bicolor</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Cichlherminia fuscata</i> (<i>Vieill.</i>).

ST. KITTS OR ST. CHRISTOPHER.

<i>Ardea virescens</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Myiarchus berlepschii</i> <i>Cory.</i>
<i>Nycticorax violaceus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Euethia bicolor</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Totanus flavipeus</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Loxigilla noctis</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Columbigallina passerina</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Vireo calidris</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Buteo borealis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Progne dominicensis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Falco columbarius</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Cæreba dominicana</i> (<i>Taylor</i>).
<i>Falco caribbæarum</i> <i>Gmel.</i>	<i>Compsothlypis americana</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Ceryle alcyon</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Dendroica discolor</i> (<i>Vieill.</i>).
<i>Bellona exilis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).	<i>Dendroica ruficapilla</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Eulampis jugularis</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Allenia montana</i> (<i>Lafr.</i>).
<i>Elænea martinica</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Cinclocerthia ruficauda</i> (<i>Gould</i>).

GUADELOUPE.

<i>Larus atricilla</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Zenaida martinicana</i> <i>Bonap.</i>
<i>Sterna anæthetus</i> <i>Scof.</i>	<i>Geotrygon montana</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Sterna antillarum</i> (<i>Less.</i>).	<i>Columbigallina passerina</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Sterna dougalli</i> <i>Mont.*</i>	<i>Falco caribbæarum</i> <i>Gmel.</i>
<i>Anous stolidus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Ardea virescens</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Coccyzus minor</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Ereunetes pusillus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).	<i>Cypseloides niger</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>). †
<i>Tinga minutilla</i> <i>Vieill.</i>	<i>Chætura dominicana</i> <i>Lawr.‡</i>
<i>Tringa maculata</i> <i>Vieill.</i>	<i>Bellona exilis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>).
<i>Actitis macularia</i> <i>Linn.</i>	<i>Eulampis holosericeus</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Totanus solitarius</i> (<i>Wils.</i>).	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i> (<i>Linn.</i>).
<i>Ægialitis semipalmata</i> <i>Bonap.</i>	<i>Melanerpes l'herminieri</i> (<i>Less.</i>).

*A series of specimens taken September 20 to 24 are mostly immature, and all have the bill entirely black. Nearly all have the feet black, but two examples have the bill black and the feet dark red.

†Twenty-three examples of this species, which show considerable variation in size and some difference in color.

‡The collection contained a single specimen of this Swift, which I cannot distinguish from Dominica and St. Lucia specimens.

<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i> (Gmel.).	<i>Dendroica plumbea</i> Lawr.
<i>Elanena martinica</i> (Linn.).	<i>Dendroica petechia melanoptera</i> Lawr.
<i>Blacicus brunneicapillus</i> Lawr.	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> (Linn.).
<i>Quiscalus guadeloupensis</i> Lawr.	<i>Thryothorus guadeloupensis</i> Cory.
<i>Euntheia bicolor</i> (Linn.).	<i>Allenia montana</i> (Lafr.).
<i>Loxigilla noctis</i> (Linn.).	<i>Cichlherminia fuscata densirostris</i> (Vicill.).
<i>Saltator guadeloupensis</i> Lafr.	<i>Cichlherminia herminieri</i> Lafr.
<i>Vireo calidris</i> (Linn.).	<i>Cinlocerthia ruficauda</i> (Gould).
<i>Cereba dominicana</i> (Taylor).	
<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i> (Gmel.).	

A FURTHER REVIEW OF THE AVIAN FAUNA OF CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

BY LEVERETT M. LOOMIS.

THE PRESENT contribution to the ornithology of the Piedmont region of South Carolina resumes the subject as it was left by the 'Partial List' (Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. IV, Oct., 1879, pp. 209-218) and the 'Supplementary Notes' (Auk, Vol. II, April, 1885, pp. 188-193).

The centre and chief scene of observation, furnishing the material for this and the earlier papers, has been the vicinity of the town of Chester, within a limit of five miles. Excursions have been made at different times, particularly during winter, to outlying parts of the County along the Broad and Catawba Rivers. These brief expeditions have revealed that a highly promising field lies immediately at hand awaiting exploration in common with the rest of the river portions of the Piedmont region. Besides affording the only really suitable situations for water birds in the County, these streams offer favorable avenues of approach for characteristic species of the Low-Country, which have not thus far been detected above the fall-line.

Even in the narrow area where the most effort has been expended there is still much to be learned. At the close of fourteen years, during which I have been able to devote much time to field study, I realize fully the verity of what Gilbert White long ago said, after more than forty years of observation at Selborne—